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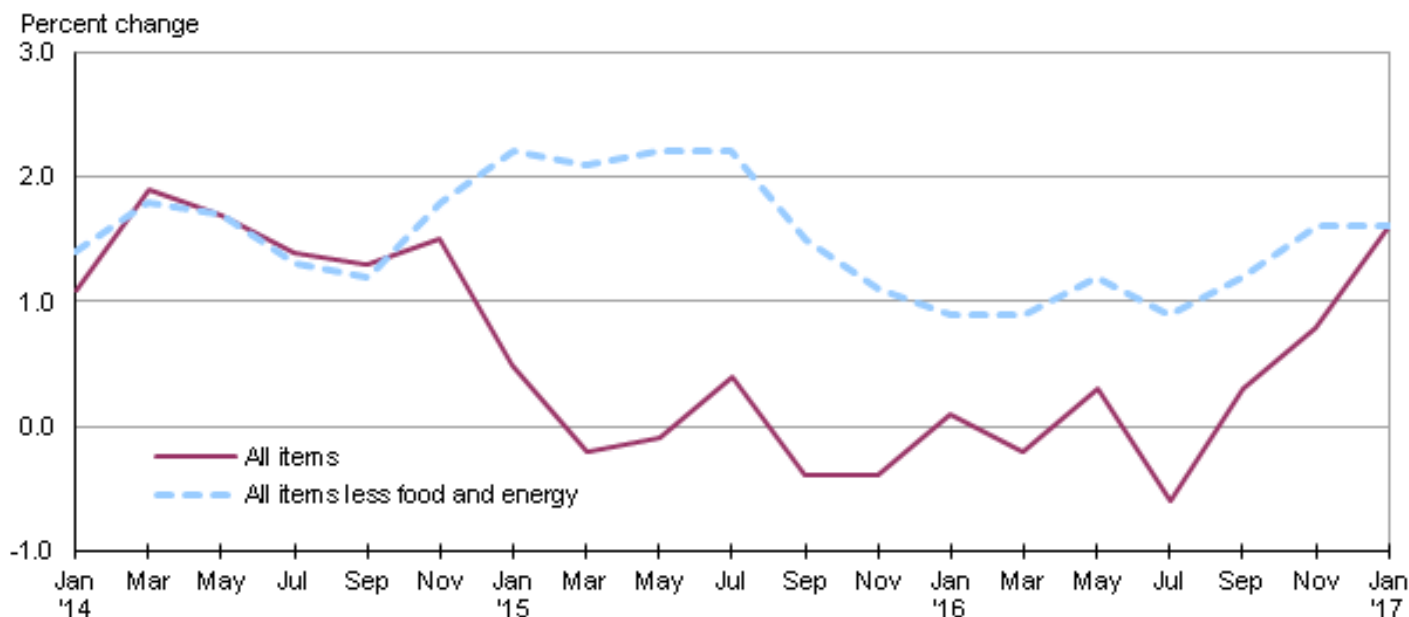
Consumer Price Index, Cleveland-Akron-Lorain — January 2017

Local prices up 1.6 percent over the year

The Cleveland-Akron, Ohio, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) rose 0.7 percent from November to January, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that food prices increased 0.9 percent while energy costs were up 5.4 percent over the bi-monthly period. The index for all items less food and energy rose 0.2 percent over the past two months. Within this last category, costs were higher for shelter and household furnishings and operations, but lower for recreation and apparel. (Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Accordingly, month-to-month changes may reflect the impact of seasonal influences.)

Over the past 12 months the Cleveland area all items CPI-U rose 1.6 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table A](#).) The energy index increased 8.5 percent over the year as prices increased for gasoline and utility (piped) gas service. The all items less food and energy index was 1.6 percent higher over the past 12 months. (See [table 1](#).)

Chart 1. Over-the-year percent change in CPI-U, Cleveland, January 2014–January 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Food

Food prices were up 0.9 percent from November to January following a 1.2-percent decrease over the previous bi-monthly period. Between the food index's two components, prices for food at home (groceries) increased 1.4 percent, while prices for food away from home (restaurant, cafeteria, and vending purchases) were up 0.2 percent over the recent two-month period.

Over the year, overall food prices were 1.4 percent lower. Prices for food at home fell 4.0 percent while food away from home prices rose 2.5 percent.

Energy

The energy index increased 5.4 percent from November to January following a 0.8-percent increase over the previous bi-monthly period. In the current period, the 8.0-percent increase in gasoline and the 7.6-percent increase in utility (pipelined) gas service costs were contributing factors. The index for electricity was up 0.8 percent from November to January.

Over the year, the energy index rose 8.5 percent due to increases in the indexes for gasoline (22.4 percent) and utility (pipelined) gas service (26.2 percent). In contrast, the electricity index fell 13.0 percent over the year.

All items less food and energy

The index for all items less food and energy increased 0.2 percent from November to January. Among the index's components, prices were higher for shelter (0.6 percent) and household furnishings and operations (1.6 percent), but lower for recreation (-1.0 percent) and apparel (-1.4 percent).

Over the year, the index for all items less food and energy rose 1.6 percent. Increases in the indexes for shelter (2.3 percent), medical care (6.5 percent) and recreation (6.4 percent) were major contributing factors.

Table A. Cleveland CPI-U 2-month and 12-month percent changes, all items index, not seasonally adjusted

Month	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month	2-month	12-month
January.....	0.2	1.5	0.3	1.1	-0.7	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.7	1.6
March	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.9	0.9	-0.2	0.5	-0.2		
May	0.4	1.5	0.2	1.7	0.4	-0.1	0.9	0.3		
July	0.7	2.2	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.0	-0.6		
September.....	-0.4	0.7	-0.5	1.3	-1.4	-0.4	-0.5	0.3		
November.....	-0.7	1.0	-0.6	1.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.8		

The March 2017 Consumer Price Index for Cleveland is scheduled to be released on Friday, April 14, 2017.

Technical Note

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes CPIs for two population groups: (1) a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which covers approximately 89 percent of the total population and (2) a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) which covers 28 percent of the total population.

The CPI-U includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers, groups such as professional, managerial, and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed, and retirees and others not in the labor force.

The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, and fuels, transportation fares, charges for doctors' and dentists' services, drugs, and the other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. Each month, prices are collected in 87 urban areas across the country from about 6,000 housing units and approximately 24,000 retail establishments--department stores, supermarkets, hospitals, filling stations, and other types of stores and service establishments. All taxes directly associated with the purchase and use of items are included in the index.

The index measures price changes from a designated reference date (1982-84) that equals 100.0. An increase of 16.5 percent, for example, is shown as 116.5. This change can also be expressed in dollars as follows: the price of a base period "market basket" of goods and services in the CPI has risen from \$10 in 1982-84 to \$11.65. For further details see the CPI home page on the Internet at www.bls.gov/cpi and the BLS Handbook of Methods, Chapter 17, The Consumer Price Index, available on the Internet at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/pdf/homch17.pdf.

In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in each location are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. Local data are then combined to obtain a U.S. city average. Because the sample size of a local area is smaller, the local area index is subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than the national index. In addition, local indexes are not adjusted for seasonal influences. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are quite similar. **Note: Area indexes do not measure differences in the level of prices between cities; they only measure the average change in prices for each area since the base period.**

The **Cleveland-Akron, Ohio** consolidated area covered in this release is comprised of Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Summit Counties in Ohio.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): Indexes and percent changes for selected periods Cleveland-Akron, OH (1982-84=100 unless otherwise noted)

Item and Group	Indexes			Percent change from-		
	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2016	Nov. 2016	Dec. 2016
Expenditure category						
All items	220.777	-	222.241	1.6	0.7	-
All items (1967=100)	707.474	-	712.164	-	-	-
Food and beverages	246.653	-	249.229	-1.1	1.0	-
Food	251.196	-	253.402	-1.4	0.9	-
Food at home	236.988	239.736	240.233	-4.0	1.4	0.2
Food away from home	276.874	-	277.362	2.5	0.2	-
Alcoholic beverages	194.671	-	200.503	3.2	3.0	-
Housing	205.552	-	207.518	1.8	1.0	-
Shelter	241.112	240.257	242.465	2.3	0.6	0.9
Rent of primary residence(1)	240.027	240.619	240.434	2.2	0.2	-0.1
Owners' equiv. rent of residences(1)(2)	236.504	236.753	236.834	2.7	0.1	0.0
Owners' equiv. rent of primary residence(1)(2)	236.504	236.753	236.834	2.7	0.1	0.0
Fuels and utilities	183.166	-	188.261	-0.4	2.8	-
Household energy	147.747	145.539	152.727	-0.9	3.4	4.9
Energy services(1)	146.250	143.907	151.106	-1.1	3.3	5.0
Electricity(1)	155.036	151.590	156.245	-13.0	0.8	3.1
Utility (piped) gas service(1)	118.931	118.267	127.956	26.2	7.6	8.2
Household furnishings and operations	116.449	-	118.288	1.0	1.6	-
Apparel	131.623	-	129.834	-3.6	-1.4	-
Transportation	189.291	-	190.852	1.4	0.8	-
Private transportation	189.286	-	191.448	1.2	1.1	-
Motor fuel	216.163	223.660	233.516	22.3	8.0	4.4
Gasoline (all types)	213.831	221.257	231.009	22.4	8.0	4.4
Gasoline, unleaded regular(3)	201.206	208.261	217.266	22.8	8.0	4.3
Gasoline, unleaded midgrade(3)(4)	229.359	236.716	249.832	21.6	8.9	5.5
Gasoline, unleaded premium(3)	236.134	243.791	255.020	20.2	8.0	4.6
Medical care	442.539	-	445.069	6.5	0.6	-
Recreation(5)	119.915	-	118.715	6.4	-1.0	-
Education and communication(5)	126.563	-	126.393	-0.4	-0.1	-
Other goods and services	411.785	-	418.313	1.3	1.6	-
Commodity and service group						
All items	220.777	-	222.241	1.6	0.7	-
Commodities	186.254	-	187.979	1.0	0.9	-
Commodities less food & beverages	155.890	-	157.192	2.6	0.8	-
Nondurables less food & beverages	201.203	-	205.396	6.2	2.1	-
Durables	107.232	-	106.316	-2.0	-0.9	-
Services	255.702	-	256.936	2.0	0.5	-
Special aggregate indexes						
All items less medical care	210.591	-	212.006	1.1	0.7	-
All items less shelter	214.800	-	216.312	1.2	0.7	-
Commodities less food	157.412	-	158.921	2.6	1.0	-
Nondurables	223.938	-	227.272	1.9	1.5	-
Nondurables less food	200.291	-	204.639	5.9	2.2	-
Services less rent of shelter(2)	276.843	-	277.962	1.5	0.4	-
Services less medical care services	242.559	-	243.831	1.9	0.5	-
Energy	174.340	175.584	183.829	8.5	5.4	4.7
All items less energy	227.331	-	228.068	1.1	0.3	-
All items less food and energy	223.391	-	223.853	1.6	0.2	-

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Footnotes(1) This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series were calculated using a geometric means estimator.

(2) Index is on a December 1982=100 base.

(3) Special index based on a substantially smaller sample.

(4) Indexes on a December 1993=100 base.

(5) Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.

- Data not available.

Note: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date. Data not seasonally adjusted.